THE WORRY IN WALL STREET

A Morning of Intense Anxiety Succeeded by Comparative Calm.

Large Sums Cabled from Europe to Invest in Stocks.

The Metropolitan Resumes Business and Fisk & Hatch Go to the Wall,

The Excitement Renewed-Runs on Various Banks.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- Wall street was rowded again this morning long before the opening of business in the stock exchange, but the crowd was fur different from the excited throng which surged through it during the closing hours of yesterday. There were some excited and anxious faces to be seen, but most of them were passive and evidently belonged to mere curiosity seekers. They had come to see the grand frenzy of the bulls and bears, to catch the first rumors of impending rulu and revel in the grand turmoil of disaster which affected, or was to affect others only. They stood about the doors of the suspended firms and banks, read the numerous notices of various sorts posted in the windows, and stared eagerly at every one who appeared to have information or to one who appeared to have information or to be in search of it. They gathered on the side-walk in front of the exchange and talked wisely of what was to happen when the gong inside should announce that the hour for business had arrived. They told what Gould would do, and how the news of yesterday's crash would affect Vanderbilt when he heard it in Europe. They talked wisely about the great shrinkage in values and the effect on business. Their talk meant nothing, and nobody gave it any attention.

great shrinkage in values and the effect on business. Their talk meant nothing, and nobody gave it any attention.

Many brokers, and bankers as well, had kept their force of clerks at work far into the night on Wednesday balancing accounts and finding out exactly where they stood. They were in their offices botimes this morning at the same business, and the result of their examinations, together with the generally cheering character of the news already in circulation, had strengthened their confidence. It was early known that the action of the clearing house would enable the Metropolitan bank to open during the day, and that the run on the Second National was practically at an end. The suspended firms, some of them, had found themselves less deeply in the mire than they had feared, and gave out that they had hopes of being able to go on again after a few days. J. H. Davies & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., August Belmont & Co., L. Van Hoffman & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Seligman, and J. D. Probst & Co. early received cable orders from London correspondents to buy both stocks and bonds, and altogether the situation had a hopeful if not a healthy look.

Long before the opening hour the floor of the exchange had more than its usual complement of members in attendance, and by \$230 o'clock the crowd of operators had gath-

the exchange had more than its usual complement of members in attendance, and by 9:30 o'clock the crewd of operators had gathered in knots, waiting for the signal to be given to commence the day's basiness. Just as the big clock of the exchange marked the hour of 10 Chairman Mitchell gave three raps of his gavel, and in an instant the pentup excitement of the hour was given vent. A howl went up that might have raised the roof, and 500 hands were lifted in the air. The various pools were formed, in which the different stocks were dealt in, but e'er five minutes had clapsed the gavel was again heard amid the din, and the announcement was made that A. W. Dimmock & Co., of the United Bank building, had suspended. Mr. Dimmock is president of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company, and the announcement of the failure sent its stock down with a mighty dip. Yesterday it seld down with a mighty dip. Yesterday it sold at 119. It dropped immediately to 75, and one sale was made at 65, "seller" 52. At the end of the first hour the Dimmock

failure was the only one that had been an nounced, and this had involved no other firm Confidence began to be restored, and the anxious faces rapidly disappeared. It seemed to be generally believed that the worst was over, and many capitalists began to discuss the question as to whether now was not the time to buy for a rise, and some few began

buying.
The strong buying by foreign house strengthened the market noticeably, and there was a general improvement. Canadian rose 3 to 47; Central Pacific, 41 to 421; Chicago. Burlington and Quincy, 1½ to 116; Northwest, 2 to 105; preferred, 5½ to 130; Lackawanna, 3 to 113; Lake Shore, 2½ to 92; Missouri Pacific, 5½ to 73; Kansas and Texas, 1½ to 14½; New York Central, 2½ to 110½; Northern Pacific preferred, 5½ to 49; Oregon Transcontinental, 2½ to 14½; Pacific Mail, 3 to Omaha preferred, 6 to 90; Texas Pacific, to 12; Union Pacific, 3 to 44, and Western Union, 32 to 542.

The action of the clearing house committee

yesterday received the unanimous indorse-ment of bankers and others. At the clearing ouse the new certificates were ready for de livery at an early hour, and the banks availed themselves to the extent to \$4,000,000 resumption of the Metropolitan bank also had a very favorable effect, inasmuch as it completely set at rest all fears that the sus-pension was of the Marine bank character. The buying for Engagement buying for European account was a ial feature of the market, and every house with foreign connections had liberal orders to purchase. At times during the day when the market sagged these purchases furned the course of speculation. The extent of this foreign buying movement was plainly shown by the foreign exchanges. There was a larger supply of bills than for a long time, and the pressure to sell caused a sharp decline in rates. Twice during the day the prime drawers reduced their rates, the last time to 4361 and 4881. The high rates for money at this center attracted foreign capital, and leading English and German institutions telegraphed to their agents here to draw on them for any amount. In consequence the pressure to sell cables was heavy, and sales were made down to 486?.

The buying of stocks for home account was also very large, brokers' offices being crowded with investors. This is usually the case after a disturbance like that of the past few days. The stocks so bought, it should be understood, are paid for in full and taken out of the stocks. the street. This operation, aside from re-ducing the amount of stocks to be carried on the street, brings in so much fresh capital to the aid of the money market. These invest-ment purchases, therefore, naturally had an important influence in the direction of improvement.

Speculation was strong until near 2 p. m. when a report was circulated that there had been a defalcation in the Louisville and Na kville office. President Baldwin em-phatically denied the report, and denounced as false all stories of defauction or other irregularities in the company's finances. It was also russored that a leading stock house on Wall street was in trouble, but this was

ashville story.

Again the purchasers for foreign account

ware and Hudson, 18 for Lackawanna, 1 for Denver, 2 for Missouri Pacific, 28 for New York Central, 11 for Northern Pacific, 2 for preferred, 31 for Omaha preferred, 18 for Union Pacific, 28 for Wasaah, 18 for preferred, and 22 for Western Union. Lake Shore is 18 lower, Louisville and Nashville 12, and Pacific Mail 2 lower.

Among the inactive shares Bankers and Merchants Telegraph broke 731 per cent. to 457. This was due to the failure of A. W. Dimmeck & Co. American Cable declined 22 to 501, Chesapeske and Ohio first preferred 41 to 16, and Chicago, St. Louis, and Pittsburg preferred 5 to 20. Railway bonds were irregular, some issues showing a decided decline, and others a marked improvement. West Shore 5s rose to 514, and broke to 49. Erie new seconds advanced to 632 and fell off to 614. Chesapeake and Ohio currency 6s sold up to 41 and broke to 384. Northwest debontures declined 14 to 924, Ohio Southern firsts 6 to 79, Riemmond and Danville debentures 15 to 55.

Sales of stocks aggregated 474,409 shares, including the following: Cantral Pacific 11.

Sales of stocks aggregated 474,499 shares, Sales of stocks aggregated 474,509 shares, including the following: Central Pacific, 11,-005; Dalaware, Lackawanna and Western, 71,030; Denver and Rio Grande, 5,200; Erie, 10,675; Kansas and Texas, 5,470; Lake Shoro, 27,810; Louisville and Nashville, 32,000; Missouri Pacific, 22,500; Northwest, 15,685; New York Central, 7,812; Pacific Mail, 7,700; St. Paul, 53,385; Reading, 32,900; Tayas Pacific, Paul, 53,385; Reading, 32,900; Tayas Pacific. York Central, 7,812; Pacific Mail, 7,700; St. Paul, 58,855; Reading, 32,200; Texas Pacific, 8,400; Union Pacific, 40,400; Western Union, 38,810; Chicago, Eurlington and Quincy, 4,480; Canadian Pacific 8,000; Northern Pacific preferred, 7,600; Oregon Transcontinental, 18,770; East Tennessee. Virginia, and Georgia, 4,050; Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph, 4,450.
The decline in governments to 110 to 1112 for the registered 44s to 110 to 1123 for the coupons, to 122 asked for the 4s registered, and to 120 to 121 for the coupons is due, it is said, to the fact that holders anxious for cash are selling. Money outside the stock exchange is 6 per cent. per annum. At the produce

are selling. Money outside the stock exchange is 6 per cent. per annum. At the produce exchange there was no excitement, and the dealers were going on the "even tener of their way." The market was firmer than yesterday, although the business was demparatively light.

At the petroleum exchange there was very little doing, and prices ruled steady until the failure of Fisk & Hatch was amounced, when something like a panic occurred. At 3:15 p.

something like a paule occurred. At 3:15 p. m. oil was selling at 83, but before the close it broke to 73, and was offered on the street at 72. No failures have been announced, and at 72. No failures have been announced, and if anybody has gone under it will be given out to-morrow when the clearings are made. The following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing quotations of the principal

	_	_	_	
Name of stock	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing.
Delaware and Hudson Western Union Central Pardite. New York Central Eric Michigan Central Lake Shore Louisville and Nachville. Louisville and Nachville. Louisville and Nachville. Contral of New Jersey. Chicago, Mi, and St. Paul. Wabash, St. L. and Pacific Wabash, St. L. & P. Parf. Missouri Pacific Denver and Hio Grande. Dol. Lack, and Western Philadelphia and Reading. Northern Pacific pref. Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O. Chille, J. & C. D. Ref. Texas Pacific Raissan and Texas. Chicago, Burlington & Q. Lillinois Central.	52 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	105% 40 70 71% 11 11 215 40 124 144 116	102 424 74 68 674 104 104 114 46	38 11 134
Oregon Transcontinental Rochester and Pitteburg Ontario and Western Richmond Termino) East fennessee East Tennessee preferred Obio Central Pullman Car company B. & M. Pelgraph Camada Pacific West Shore	14 0 18 47 1024 480	18 414	40%	454

FISK AND HATCH.

Reasons for Their Failure-The Effect on the Market. NEW YORK, May 15 .- Late in the after-

noon the failure of Fisk & Hatch was announced. The firm is composed of A. S. Hatch and Harvey Fisk. Mr. Hatch was recently elected president of the stock exchange by a unanimous vote. The firm have been the heaviest dealers in government bonds on the street, and have generally been considered a staunch, conservative, and thoroughly reliable firm. They have been recognized as the fiscal agent here of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Elizabeth town, Big Sandy and Lexington roads, and have carried heavy amounts of stock of both while th market has been declining. They have sons and sons-in-law in the stock business. The announcement of their suspension came like a thunderbolt on the exchange. William Lummis, of Lummis & Day, was immediately appointed, and is now acting as president of the stock exchange, owing to Mr. Hatch's disability. It is surmised that efforts to aid their sons may have embarrassed the firm Mr. Hatch has been very prominent in re ligious matters and philanthropical measures and has frequently been heard as a lecturer on religious subjects at the Macaulay Cremorne mission. Fisk has just re-turned from an extended tour in Europe. The immediate result of the failure on the exchange was a decline of from 1 to 5 per cent. The weakness in the government bond market was explained by the suspension of this firm, although a re-porter who saked for an explanation of the decline was informed that there was no rational cause for it. This firm went to the wall during the panic of 1873, but resumed operations and shortly recovered entirely. The suspension was not amounced to-day until a few minutes before 3 o'clock, the closing hour of the stock exchange, but the

effect was instantaneous and depressing.
On the appouncement of the failure Fisk & Hatch a rush of operators was made to the office of the feiled firm and auxious inquiries were made by bankers as to how the firm stood. Air. Fisk was seen by a re-porter, but he refused to say anything regarding his affairs. The doors were closed and the crowd outside increased. The sus-pension was so unexpected that its effect was more than doubled and the stress was very The brokers began rushing aroun wildly hand the situation again assumed a

troubled aspect.
The firm for over twenty years has been The firm for over twenty years has been prominent in financial circles. They began business in 1862, and soon directed their attention to dealing in government boads, and in all the loans put out by the government during the rebellion they took an active part in marketing the bonds. In the tunding operations which followed the close of the war they took a leading part. Fisk & fished placed the Central Pacific bonds, also the bonds of the branch lines in California. They subsequently placed the Chesapeake and Ohio road bonds. The firm and company were both carried placed the Chempeaks and Ohio road bonds. The firm and company were both carried down by the panic of 1873. Fisk & Hatch finally paid 100 cents on the dollar, with interest, and began again. They were carried down to-day by a heavy calling in of loans, large withdrawals of deposits, the great shrinkage in values, and the difficulty of obtaining money even on the best of securities. Fisk & Hatch handed the following to an Associated Press representative this an Associated Press representative this even

Again the purchasers for foreign account turned speculation, and the market became if the came if the control of the control o

OTHER BANKS AFFECTED.

Brooklyn Depositors Get Alarmed-Slight Runs on Several Banks.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- The closing of the doors of the Atlantic State bank, in Brook-lyn, has embarrassed its depositors, and caused a feeling of uneasiness among business men. Some of these have been helped through their difficulties by friends. President Puffer stated last night that the bank would resume business to-day in all probability, as their securities were all good, and the suspension was caused by efforts to help the Metropolitan bank. There was a gathering of depositors this morning at the ing of depositors this morning at the bank, but they were unable to get their money, and were very indignant in consequence. President Puffer assured them that it would be all right and they would lose nothing. He promised to have a statement for publication this afterneon. The panic seems to have extended to the depositors of other banks in Brooklyn as well, and large quantities of money were drawn out of the savings banks. They were prepared for the run, however, and many of them were by no means disturbed by the withdrawal of some of their surplus deposits, thus saving the interest which would be due to the depositors on June 1. Among other banks the Brookon Jone I. Among other banks the Brook-lyn Savings bank, the Dime Savings bank, and the South Brooklyn Savings institution paid out large amounts of money to depositors. The national banks of Brooklyn are considered sound, and the withdrawals of deposits to-day were inconsiderable.

There was a run this morning on the Irish Emigrants' savings bank in Chamber street.

to-day were inconsiderable.

There was a run this morning on the Irish Emigrants' savings bank, in Chambers street, about 200 of the depositors withdrawing their accounts. There are 53,565 depositors, most of whom belong to the laboring classes. President Hoguet said that the bank would gain about \$10,000 by the withdrawals.

This afternoon Wm. H. Sweeney, banker, of 104 Nassau street, made an assignment without preferences. The amount involved is probably not large.

It is stated that the Bank of Commere was this morning a debtor to the clearing house to the amount of over \$1,500,000.

A Washington dispatch says: The competuler of the currency does not expect Receiver Johnson, of the Marine bank, to report for two or three weeks. When the report is received he will consider it confidential. Band Examiner Scriba's work has been discontinued.

When the doors of the Bleecker Street way.

continued.

When the doors of the Bleecker Street say-When the doors of the Bleecker Street savings bank were opened this morning the bank was surrounded with a crowd of depositors, and a run was begun immediately. At noon the crowd was increased. A good deal of excitement provailed, and it was thought that a heavy draw would be made. Later in the day, however, the crowd dwindled down to about a dozon people and the excitement had subsided.

BOSTON, May, 15.—F. A. Hawley & Co. of

excitement had subsided.

Boston, May 15.—F. A. Hawley & Co., of this city, who have been doing a banking and brokerage business, have been suspended. They cannot at present give any statement of their liabilities. Their suspension is due to a failure to ascertain just where they stand. They have been doing business as a bank of deposit, but the amount due the depositors is not known. They arrange a home of security.

deposit, but the amount due the depositors is not known. They express a hope of resuming, but this is not considered probable. The house has been rated at about \$100,000.

BRADFORD, PA., May 15.—The Tuna Valley bank did not open its doors this morning. It was a correspondent of the Motropolitan bank, and the announcement was made that on account of the suspension of that bank it was thought heat to assemble 15. was thought best to suspend temporarily. It is thought the bank will resume in a day or two. A promise has been made to depositors that they will be paid in foil. There was a run on the other banks to-day, but eff demands were met promptly, and the excitement

mands were met promptly, and the excitement was over by noon.

One of the banks on which there was a run received deposits exceeding the amount they paid out during the run. While the run was at its height in the First National bank, an express wagon drove up to the building, took out a safe and contents of \$63,000, and spread the money on the counter beside the paying teller. This restored confidence at once.

dence at once.

QUINCY, ILL., May 15.—The Union bank of this city has failed to open its doors this morning. When the Marine bank of New York failed the Union transferred its account to the Metropolitan, and the closing of that bank yesterday is given as the cause for sus-PATERSON, N. J., May 15.-There was

slight run on the Paterson Savings institu-tion to-day, but all claims were promptly

THE METROPOLITAN REOPENS. Business Resumed at Noon and Auxious

Depositors Reassured.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- It was generally understood everywhere this morning that the Metropolitan bank would reopen its doors during the day, and a large crowd gathered about the building early in the morning. There were signs of life about the bank, but no particular indication of business. At 9:30 Mr. Scriber, the bank examiner, came outside and directed that the many notices from correspondents informing holders of their paper where to have it cashed should be taken down. "I'll take the respon-sibility," he said. "I don't want this crowd around here. The bank is all right now, and will resume at 12 o'clock. The pool of the clearing house banks sets the Metropolitan

firmly on its feet." A little before neon, the hour named for the bank to reopen, the paying teller threw up his window. The first person to demand and receive his money was an old weather beaten man, who evidently drew out all his holdings, as the pile of greenbacks handed to him made a goodly show, and they were carefully stowed away in his inner pockets, after many glances at his neighbors, of whose probity he was evidently by no means certain. At noon the number in line was not over twenty-five and was composed principally of boys and clorks, some of whom only required the certification of checks. Only one lady was among the list. She was attired in windows' weeds. Her

gratification on receiving her money was plainly written on her countenance. The small number of those drawing out their funds is regarded as very promising for the future of the bank.

A prominent Wall street man, who has been connected with Mr. Sency in most of his speculations, states that one of the immediate causes of his embarrassment was that he was caded up with large blocks of Atlantic and Pacific income bonds and St. Louis and San Francisco securitics on which he was unable to realize. He also states that Mr. Sency was, as he calls it, "stuck" with a lot of Ohio Central, which were forced on him at high figures on repreentations which subsequently proved to be alse. His resignation from the presidency of the Metropolitan bank is regarded as a wise step, as it leaves him freer to not for the best interests of his personal affairs than he could have done while attied so closely to a

Henry L. Jacques has succeeded Mr. Sency as president.

TALKS WITH WELL-KNOWN MEN. What liankers and Speculators Say of Each Other.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- The Commercial Advertiser says: "A very general subject of disenssion to-day was the remarkable position assumed by President Sency and the diassumed by the Metropolitan bank who had announced early in the morning that the bank suspended, not because it had to, but bu-

ause it chose to. Mr. Geo. Scott, banker, said : "There is no Mr. Geo. Scott, banker, said: "There is no excuss for Mr. Sency's pinch. He had supple notice of the coming grash, and could have tided over the difficulty just as well as not.

Leas't see any excuse for his bank closing its doors. I do not think that its capital is

impaired. The increase in the value of its markets showed more stability, and both

better at the unmasking and exposure of the men who were looked upon as examples of financial honesty and shrewdness. Think of it! Presidents of banks speculating in railresidents of banks speculating in railroad securities with money belonging to the
depositors. George I. Seney speculated and
caused the great distrust of the past two days.
Now we shall have better times. Young Eno
will not have the chance to speculate again.
The time has arrived when Wall street
methods must be reformed, and that was
what was needed to do it."

GRANT & WARD'S WAYS.

An Interested Rathroad Company Seeks to Know More About Them.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- The Chicago and Atlantic Railroad company yesterday obtained leave of court to prosecute the receiver of Grant & Ward, jointly with other parties, in a complaint in which they set forth that in September, 1883, it delivered to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of this city and, George J. Bippus, of the city of Huntington, Ind., as trustees, a mortgage on its read to secure an issue of coupon bonds of the corporation to the amount of \$5,000,000, known, as secured mortgage loads.

Huntington, Ind., as trustees, a mortgage on its read to securs an issue of coupon bonds of the corporation to the amount of \$5,000,000, known as secured mortgage bonds.

In the autumn of last year negotiations were had between the company and Grant & Ward for the negotiation of these bonds. The company gave the firm 700 of them for \$1,000, and ponding their sale the firm loaned the company \$500,000 at 7 per cent. interest to be repaid in a year. The Joan was represented by the piaintiffs' notes, indersed by the Eric Railroad company, payable in four months. These notes fell due and were renewed. Grant & Ward represented that they would be able to negotiate the entire issue of the second mortgage bonds at 90 cents on the dollar. Ponding negotiations the firm proposed to advance to the railroad company any sum not exceeding \$1,000,000, in addition to \$500,000 already advanced, to be repaid out of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds. An arrangement was made on Feb. 18 last whereby Grant & Ward were to advance to the company one million dollars, it being agreed that the loan was to be secured by the company's notes, indorsed by the Eric company, payable in four months with 1,900 of the second mortgage bonds as collateral. When the notes matured they were to be returned canceled to the company, the loan to be continued until the experiation of the year upon the security of the bonds alone; the proceeds of the bonds to be made by Grant & Ward to be applied to the extinguishment of the loan. In pursuance of this arrangement there were delivered to Grant & Ward to be applied to the extinguishment of the loan. In pursuance of this arrangement there were delivered to Grant & Ward to be applied to the extinguishment of the loan. In pursuance of this arrangement there were delivered to Grant & Ward to be applied to the extinguishment of the loan. In pursuance of this arrangement there were delivered to Grant & Ward amounting to about \$450,000. Eighteen hundred of the second mortgage bonds of the company, for \$1,000 were

bonds alone to remain as security for the ultimate payment of the loan at its maturity. It is charged upon information and belief, that Grant & Ward, in violation of the agreement, have separated and divided the notes and bonds into parcels, mixing them with other securities, and used the miscellaneous lots in raising money for their own purposes The railroad company asks judgment that the disposition of the bonds and notes be declared illegal and fraudulent; that the plaintiff be entitled to the bonds and notes; that the rights of all parties be adjusted, and the defendants and the receiver be restrained from interfering with or disposing of the onds or appropriating them to the payment of the debts of Grant & Ward.

HOW LONDON LOOKS AT IT.

Talks With Bankers and Prominent Financiers.

LONDON, May 15 .- The agent of the Associated Press called upon the leading bankers having important American connections, with a view to learning their opinions concerning the panic yesterday in street. The feeling generally expressed was one of confidence that the panic should be considered a merely local occurrence. They were positive it would occasion no failures in London, either inside or outside the stock exchange. The general soundness of the financial situation here is evidenced by the fact that there has not been rumors of large failures. The remarkable decline of American securities during the past fow days has attracted a new class of investors into the market, who are stimu-lated also by the cheapness of money in

England, Germany, and France. One prominent banker said it was amazing how little real stock was being sold here, but, he said, the bear sales were immense. market shows a strong disposition to respond to anything favorable from America. participation of bank afficials in fundulent schemes was severely censured. This one thing had done more than anything else to weaken public confidence.

THE EFFECT IN CHICAGO. Crowds Watching the Stock Boards-

The Grain Market.

CHICAGO, May 15 .- The interest in the New York situation has in a large measure subsided, although the rooms of the stock brokers were crowded during the day by people watching the quotations, and a feel ing of relief was evinced at the advance in prices. The announcement of the resump-tion of the Metropolitan bank was a signal for some cheering about the chamber of commerce, and the sentiment was generally

commerce, and the sentiment was generally expressed that anything like a general panic was impossible at this time.

The grain markets opened with a strong upward bound, the starting prices being 19 over the best bigares of yesterday. July wheat sold up to 21s, but the pace was too fast and a decline set in, which carried it to 20s. July corn eponed at 52, but afterward sold off to oats to 33f, July pork to \$17, to \$5.40. The market remained medium figures, closing higher than yester-

BALTIMORE ALL RIGHT.

Little Doing in the Way of Speculation

or Investment.
Baltimone, May 15.—The results of the day in New York have caused a nervous feeling at least in this city. This morning when the fact was posted on the bulgin boards that the Motropolitan bank would re-

impaired. The increase in the value of its real estate holdings will cover its losses."

"Do you know anything about the reported difference between Mr. Gould and Mr. Seney's action in a pool of East Tennessee bonds of '83?"

"Yes, I know all about it. I know that Mr. Gould was not in it at all. Mr. Gould and Mr. Seney have always been at swords points. It was said on the street by several prominent operators that the real members of the pool were Washington E. Connor, Gen. Thomas, and Mr. Brice. Connor imagined that Brice and Gen. Thomas were setting otherwise than in good faith, and he 'whirled' shom."

Mr. Cyrus W. Field said: "The worst is over, and it is a good thing that this crash came just as it did. It will prove to be of great benefit to the entire country, not a man in the United States but feels better at the unmasking and exposure of the sock which has fallen upon New York, there is no apprehension of did not reach this city until about 3 o'clock—too late to have as perception. There has thus far been probable outcome. There has thus far been any desireon the part of lenders to makeleans, except on undoubted collaterals. At the corn and some of the suspenion of Fisk & Hatch did not reach this city until about 3 o'clock—too late to have as perceptible of the suspenion of Fisk & Hatch did not reach this city until about 3 o'clock—too late to have as perceptible outcome. There has thus far been probable outcome. There has thus far been any desireon the part of lenders to makeleans, except on undoubted collaterals. At the corn and love exchange this afternoon there was an easier feeling, and wheat closed at the lowest figures of the day, thangh the effect of the sock operations here proceed the probable outcome. There has thus far been any desireon the part of lenders to makeleans, except on undoubted collaterals. At the corn and flow effect upon the stock makeleans, except on undoubted collaterals. At the corn and flow effect upon the stock makeleans, except on undoubted collaterals. At the corn and f

the shock which has fallen upon New York, there is no apprehension of disaster. TO PROTECT NATIONAL BANKS.

A Sill to Prohibit Their Officers From Gambling in Stocks.

Senator Culion, of Illinois, yesterday introduced the fellowing bill to prevent officers of national banks from speculating in stocks,

national banks from speculating in stocks, grains, or oil:

Be it enected, &c. That It shall be unlawful for the president, casulor, telier, or other chief executive officer of any national banking association, having a capital mock of the amount of \$200,000 or more, to deal, trade, or otherwise engine in specimination in stocks, bonds, or other securities, or in grain, provisions, produce, or oil, ou margins, ou margins, on this own individual account, or for his own personal profit, either directly or indirectly, or to have any partnership or other financial interest in the operations of any private banking or brokerage firm or business. Any such officer who violates the provisions of this act, or any person who aids or abots much officer in violating the provisions of this act, or any of a misdemeaner and shall be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, or fined not more than \$10,000.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

They Nominate Gen. Butler for the Presidency-Other Political Notes.

CHICAGO, May 15 .- The national antimonopy convention was attended by only 200 delegates. John F. Henry, of New York, was chosen permanent president. A platform was adopted stating that labor and capital should be allies, not enemies; that corpora-tions are the creatures of law and should be controlled by law; that we propose the greatest reduction practicable in public ex-penses; that it is the duty of the government to at once regulate commerce among states, including the transportation of money and transmission of intelligence, and that the national eight-hour law must be honestly enforced, and the importation of foreign labor under contract be made illegal.

After discussion the majority report was

After discussion the majority report was adopted. After some further proceedings Gen. Butler was nominated for president.
INDIANAPOLS, May 15.—The democrats of the third Indiana district on the 571st ballot nominated Jonas G. Howard for congress. The district is now represented by S. M.

tockslager.
FORT WAYNE, IND., May 15.—The demo-

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 15.—The demo-cratic congressional convention of the twelfth Indiana district to-day renominated the Hon., Robert Lowry by acclamation.

PTEREE, DAE., May 15.—The democratic territorial convention yesterday chose F. M. Ziebach and McCormack delegates to the national convention. The delegates are uninstructed and are believed to be for Til-den and Hendricks. The resolutions force den and Hendricks. The resolutions favor revenue reform, according to the matrison bill, and ask the national convention to cor-rect the evils of the present tariff system; favor civil service reform and land bounty for soldiers; oppose sumptuary laws and favor a currency of gold and silver and-con-

MAD! MAD!

Suicide of Judge Reid, of Kentucky-His Farewell Note to His Wife.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., May 15 .- This community was thrown into the wildest excitement about 11 o'clock by the startling announcement that Judge Reid had commited suicide. For the past few days his friends had noticed that he was considerably depressed in spirits, and mented upon it, but he had just returned from a canvass of this the (Applegate) district, and had been in close consultation with his friends as to the advisability of still remaining in the field, as he appe to be discouraged at the outlook. This morning he was more cheerful and in better spirits than he had been for several weeks, and was hopeful of the cauvass, and had made arrangements to visit different portions of the country during the week. His mental aberration must have come upon him suddenly, doubtless superinduced by a pain in his head, of which he complained to Judge Breck. It appears that he went into Judge Breck's law office about 10:30 this norning and told him he would like to go up stairs, as he was suffering from a severe headache. Judgo Breck, after the lapse of an hour, went up stairs, and was horrified to see Judge Reid stretched out on the floor dying, his head lying in a pool of blood, and a pistol on the floor by his side. The following note, written on the back

of a business card, was found: Forgive me, dear wife, and love to the boy, It is not signed, but is in the handwriting of Judge Reid. It is a singular fact that no one heard the report of the pistol. The weapon used by Judge Roid was one he kept at his house, but never carried. It appeared to have been just loaded.

Troops Ordered Out to Prevent a Lynchlug. CINCINNATI, May 15 .- A special to the

Commercial Gazette from Youngstown, Ohio. mays there is great excitement at Ashhand, Ohio, where Horn and Gribbon are to be hanged to-morrow. The 14th regiment, Ohio National Guards, and a portion of the 8th regiment are there to protect the jail, Crowds of excited men arrive on every train. The murder was so atroclous that the crowd insists on lynching the prisoners or on a public execution. Sheriff trates this afternoon received two hundred muskets and a supply

Methodist Conference. PHILADELPHIA, May 15,-The general conerence of the Methodist Episcopal church reassembled this morning, Bishop Andrews

The election of bishops resulted in the chairs.

The election of bishops resulted in the chalce of Rev. Dr. W. X. Ninde, of the Detroit conference, president of the Garrett Biblical institute; Rev. Dr. J. M. Walden, of the Western Book concers, Cincinnati; Rev. Dr. Willard F. Mallallen, presiding elder of the Besten district, New England conference, and Rev. Dr. C. H. Fewler, of the Rock River conference and missionary secretary of the General Missionary society.

Jay Cook's Assets at Auction.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15,-At noon to-day the remainder of the assets of the Jay Cooke & Co, estate were disposed of by auction by order of Edwin M. Lewis, trustee. The sale scrip of the first and second issues, comprising many tracts of land in Minnesota and other suctions of the west.

The Weather Tueday.

Fair meather, except in the extreme northern portion, and rains, southwest to northwest winds, stationary

BATTLES REFOUGHT.

The First Army Corps and Invited Guests Visit Fredericksburg.

Citizens Welcome Them with Food and Drink and Friendly Words,

Soldiers of Both Armies Describe the Battle Fought Twenty Years Aga.

The Bloodlest Ground of the War the Scene of Friendly Greetings.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 15.-The 1st corps of the Old Army of the Potomac and invited guests arrived here at 10:30 a. m., and were joined by citizens of this city. The train reached Hamilton's crossing, the extreme right of the confederate line, at 11 o'clock, and the members of the party at once proceeded to fight themselves over again. The position occupied by the two armies was explained by several participants.

again. The position occupied by the two armies was explained by several participants. The first was Gen. Abner Doubledsy, whose division occupied the extreme left of the union line extending from the river and reaching on its right to the first position of Gen. Meade. He pointed out the position his troops occupied, and related the story of the part taken by it in the engagement, a voy ratirring part of the battle, as it was the opening of the ball on the left, a grand artillery due, lasting from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon. He then called on any members of the Pennsylvania Roserves who might be present, who were in the charge of Gen. Meade, to come forward and tell the story of that part of the fight. Two only of that heroic division were present. The first to respond was Hon, W. W. Brown, member of congress from the Bradford district, who pointed out the position of the division and the line of the charge, giving in a very few words the story of that gallant achievement. A soldier of the 7th reserve next told of the advance of that regiment between two divisions of the confederates, the calliding of Archor's division, and the breaking and pursuit; the order to retreat, the raily in reargot the point of woods north of the rail-road, and the final falling back behind the artillery, losing 40 per cent. of the number who went into the fight.

Col. Oates, M. C., of Alabama, of Jackson's corps described the confederate operations, Jackson's corps formed out the different lines, and stated that the confederate forces were drawn up in four lines of battle; that the Pennsylvania Reserves broke the first line,

col. Cates pointed out the different lines, and stated that the confederate forces were drawn up in four lines of battle; that the Pennsylvania Reserves broke the first line, and that his forces were ordered up to support it. As he filed his regiment on the left of Col. Hope's he passed Gen. Grigg, of South Carolina, who received his death wound here. Gen. Grigg was supporting himself by holding to a small tree with his right hand, and, as Oates passed, waved the men on with his cap which he held with his left hand. Col. Oates's men forced the federal line back beyond the railroad and followed across the plain. Col. Rope's horso was killed under him by a shell. Finding the position too hot to hold, Col. Oates hurried to Col. Hope and said: "Colonel, we will have to get out of this." Col. Hope, who was dased by the about of the shell, "sauted to know why they must get out. "Because we can't stay," replied Col. Oates; and then the order to retreat was given. The line fell back to the crest of the hill. Gen. Ayres pointed out the position of the artillery and located the different batteries, and after some explanations by Mr. C. C. Coffin the party mayed

the different batteries, and after some expla-nations by Mr. C. C. Coffin the party moved along the line of hills and down the railroad back to the train.

On the arrival of the train at Fredericks-burg the large committee of citizens and Maury camp of confederate veterans met the excursionists, and a brief address of waterone. excursionists, and a brief address of welcome vas given by M committee. This was very happily responded

to by Gen. Rosecrans.

The opera house is a new and commodious structure, and there the visitors were led to a very bountiful collation, including about everything esteemed good to cat and drink. The tables were waited on by the gallant young men and the beautiful women of the duce, in the cheeriest and most cordial fash-

The walls and galleries were elaborately decorated with the national flag and the coats-of-arms of the states and evergreens and flowers. A section of a tree riddled with bullets was one of a collection of relics which also had one of John Brown's pikes.

The following gentlemen composed the committee appointed by the Fredericksburg

also had one of John Brown's pikes.

The following geutlomen composed the committee appointed by the Fredericksburg council to welcome the excursionists: A. K. Phillips, Benj. Bowering, Wm. I. King, C. H. Petit, Law. Taliaferro, Hon, E. M., Braxton, C. W. Wallace, Gen. Daniel Ruggles, Gen. S. M. Bar, Judge M. Slaughter, Chas. Wallace, Chas. A. Shepherd, J. N. Barney, H. S. Doggett, Hon. John L. Marye, St. George R. Fitzingh, A. W. Wallace, F. M. Aldridge, Dr. B. S. Herdon, W. A. Little, sr., W. A. Little, ir., W. S. White, C. E. Bragdon, M. C. Grasty, J. R. Chesloy, W. D. Scott, D. E. Fleming, Joseph Hable, David Hirsh, C. E. Hunter, jr., H. I. Warron, Benjamin Goldsmith, J. T. Doswell, A. P. Rowe, S. W. Carmichael, G. W. Shepherd, W. H. Cunningham, J. B. Ficklem, Capt Sensner, Gen. Henry Sibley, J. G. Muson, Maj. J. H. Kelly, J. M. Griffin, George E. Chancellor, Dr. H. M. D. Martin, W. H. Russell, Judge J. T. Goolrick, Rufus B. Merchant, John K. Anderson, G. T. Downing, Col. Chew, W. T. Tomilinson; and the following committee for thesame purpose appointed by Maury camp.C. V., Commander John T. Goodrick, Lioutenant Commander D. M. Lee, Adjutant John K. Anderson, Chaplain J. S. Hutchinson, Sergeant J. W. Smith, Secretary George T. Downing, W. C. Coleman, Thomas F. Prockor, Col. R. S. Chew, Bufus B. Merchant, R. B. Berry, Maj. E. M. Braxton, A. W. Wallace, W. Key Howard, Gen. Bantel S. Ruggles, J. D. Smith, J. W. Colbert, Robert T. Knox, Col. Thomas W. Waller, Lawrence Taliaferro.

Following is the list of excursionista: Maj. Gen. John t. Robinson, Gen. W. F. Rogers, John H. Weeks, 91st Pennsylvania valuateers; Capt. Otis Hoyt, 16th Massachusetts; W. T. Laperte, 27th New Jersey; Alfred Cox, 2d New York; Col. Thomas B., Pennsylvania (Capt. J. F. Alexander, Braxton battery; H. T. Bragdon Capt. M. M. Whitney, 76th New York; Laperte, 27th New Jersey; Alfred Cox, 2d New York; Col. Thomas B. Kead, 27th New Jersey; Alex. Craig, M. D., 135th Pe. volunteers; W. Hays Greer, 5th Pennsylvania reserves; Henry Mullen, 5th Penn

Alex, Craig, M. D., 135th Pa. volunteers; W. Hays Greer, 5th Penusylvania reserves; Henry Mullen, 5th Penusylvania reserves; Joseph W. Yoeum, 116th Penusylvania; A. C. Hipps, 135th Penusylvania; John S. Nickols, Penusylvania raircad; Gen. Abuer Doubleday, U. S. A.; Gen. John Newton, U. S. A.; Gen. Bosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. H. Haust L. S. A.; Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. James Longstreet s. A.; Gen. Rosscrans, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. H. J. Hunt, U. S. A.; Gen. McCutcheon, Hon. James Belferd, J. H. Stine, historian; Capt. F. W. Mitchell, J. E. Shepard, H. L. West, Mrs. Gen. Joseph Dickenson, Dr. F. Donohue, Miss Jennia M. Waite, Capt. A. H. Vanduisen, Hon. N. B. Eldredge, Capt. H. P. Sanders, M. E. N. Howell, Capt. Webster Happy, G. W. Bounell, Edward N. Dingley, Dr. S. S. Stearns, J. F. Bolton, J. B. Glifullen, James Buher, Gen. J. H. Echinson, S. C. Hill, Hon. R. H. Murray, Hon. J. H. Bagley, Jr., Hon. B. H. Lovering, Gen. H. W. Sloum, Hon. Wm. C. Oates, Hon. R. Peter V. Deuster, Hon. E. El-wood, Hon. A. J. Helmes, Hen. Thomas J. Heinlerson, Hon. B. W. Perkins, Hon. Charles wood, Hon. A. J. Helmss, Hon. Thomas J. Henderson, Hon. B.W. Perkins, Hon. Charles A. Bowman, Hon. A. Shaw, Hon. R. B. Strait,
A. L. Clark, Col. John B. Bachelder, Charles
C. Coffin, Gen. Abner Abnerson, Gon. H. J.
Hant, Jauses S. Franklin, H. H. Martin,
Ed B. Holt, W. H. Winsor, C. S. Minter, P.